## The New York Store

Established 1853.

# TOYS At Half Price

Instead of carry= ing over any Toys we have decided to offer them at half regular prices.

## Pettis Dry Goods Co

IT WAS ROUGH ON RATS

Novel "Sport" Indulged In at "Jack" Christian's Resort.

Number of Contests Between Rats and Terriers Witnessed by a Crowd Largely Intoxicated.

Yesterday was a sad day for rats. At Christian's road house, near the fair grounds, several hundred rodents met their doom at the hands of the local sports, assisted by three sports of the canine variety. There has been considerable rivalry between Dr. W. E. Stuard and Si Eaglan over the respective merits of their dogs as rat killers. A contest was arranged for yesterday to take place at Christian's road house. About two hundred members of the sporting fraternity went out to see the fun. A crude pit had been built, which, on account of its shape. did not give the dogs a chance to show what they really could do.

Dr. Stuard's fox terrier, Jack, was the first dog in the pit. He showed his training by killing fifteen rats in two minutes and thirteen seconds, but he was only getting warmed up to the work. The next twenty-two were despatched in two and a half minutes. This performance was greeted with loud cheers. Still Jack had not yet done his best work. Dr. Stuard had a handful of greenbacks which he was offering to bet in any sum up to \$200 that his dog could beat that record, or that he could kill more rats in two minutes than any other dog present. Betters were not very brisk in taking a bet they felt sure they would lose, so the Doctor still has his money. Jack showed by his next performance that his owner was justified in placing so much confidence in him. Twenty rats were placed in the pit and Jack, apparently eager to make a better record, killed them in one minute and fifty-nine seconds. Before this time several kegs of beer had been consumed by the thirsty crowd, and they were in a mood to make a big demonstration when the timers announced the official time.

Si Eaglan's fox terrier, Dick, was then given a chance to show what he could do. In one minute and nine seconds he killed ten rats. He killed another pit, but the time could not be ascertained. A Scotch terrier, old enough to wear false teeth, owned by William F. Brill, did the best work of all, considering his age. It is not definitely known, but generally supposed that he is about fifteen years old. In less than one minute he killed eleven rats. Another plt of sixteen rats he despatched in one minute and thirty seconds.

Before the sport was at an end three hundred rodents met their doom. Billy Housen, the ex-pugilist, was master of ceremonies, taking the rats from the wire cage with a pair of tongs, by catching them securely by the tail and depositing them one at a time in an ordinary soap box, from which they were dumped into the pit at the same time the dog was

loosed from his handler. The promoters of this match say that in the near future they will have a free-for-all match at Tomlinson Hall, when they expect to have dogs from Louisville and St. Louis. At this match they will offer purses, the amount of which will be determined later, to the dog which kills ten, twenty and forty rats in the shortest

## A LARK WITH A RIG.

#### It Results in the Arrest of Ed Church and John Young.

Ed Church and John Young, the former, untfl yesterday, employed as a hostler at the Grand Hotel livery barns, have an al way of accomodating their friends. Yesterday morning Church resigned his place at the stable, but last night went around in company with Young to see the proprietor. The latter was absent and the man on duty requested Church and Young to watch the stable while he went to supper. The young men willingly complied, and during the absence of the hostler, hitched up the best horse in the stable and set out for a drive. They drove recklessly through the northern portion of the city, and while on North California street enjoyed a runaway. Both were thrown out, but were not hurt. The horse ran nearly two miles and brought up at the corner of Delaware and Market streets. Here the buggy was overturned and the horse thrown to the sidewalk and through an iron grating. Sergeant Lowe and patrolmen Thompson

and Kruger saw the accident, and after some difficulty succeeded in extricating the horse. The animal was badly hurt. Patrolmen Mathy and Koons arrested the men who had taken the turnout and charged them with grand larceny. The men at the stable say that Church and Young were intending to drive the horse out of the city.

#### And Still They Are Not Satisfied. Recently it has become quite a fad among

the ladies to raise money for their benevolent work by sending out letters to their friends requesting that they send them a dime and write to three more ladies, making the same request. Then each of those ladies are to write to three more ladies, and so on, each series of letters being numbered till the number thirty has been reached, when no more letters are to be written. The originator of this scheme surely did not have any idea of the number of letters it would take to complete the series. As each letter requires an answer to the secretary, inclosing the dime, the grand total of letters that would have to be written to complete the series would reach the enormous number of 617,673,385,755,144. Estimating the population of this world at 14,-000,000,000, it would require 22,059 worlds of the same population to contain enough people for each one to receive and answer one letter. Or, to calculate it on the basis of this world only, each man, woman and child would receive and answer 22,059 letters. The ladies would receive as a reward for their efforts in behalf of charity \$30,883,669,282,-757.20, and the government would receive in postage the snug sum of \$12,353,467,713,-102.88 enough money to pay pensions as long as the world will exist. If each letter weighed one-quarter of an ounce, it would require 241,278,666 tons of paper to write this would fill 9,651,146 cars, which, at an average length of thirty-five feet, would make a train 63,975 miles long, enough to reach around the world two and a half times. And still the ladies are not satisfied.

## Hood's and Only Hood's.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is carefully prepared from Sarsaparilla, Dandellon, Mandrake, Dock, Pipsissewa, Juniper berries and other well-known remedies, by a peculiar combination, proportion and process, giving to Hood's Sarsaparilla curative powers not possessed by other medicines. It effects remarkable cures when other preparations

Hood's Pills cure biliousness.

Celebrated with Elaborate Ceremony in Catholic Churches.

Solemn High Mass and Other Observances at the Various Edifices-Music at Christ Church.

Solemn high mass was celebrated in most of the Catholic churches at 4 o'clock yesterday morning, though in some of the churches the mass was celebrated an hour later. All the churches were crowded, as they always are at the early mass on Christmas morning. At St. John's and St. Patrick's those who came too late to obtain even standing room stood at the outer door waiting opportunity to enter as others left. All the churches were beautifully decorated, and most of them had a crib placed representing the finding of the infant Saviour wrapped in the swaddling clothes in the manger. The cribs at St. John's, St. Patrick's and the Sacred Heart churches were especially pretty. The one at the Sacred Heart Church is the largest of the three, and is a measterpiece in terra cotta work. In the upper background was to be seen the head of an oxen stabled in the building where the Savior was born. Before this was the infant, and around Him the wise men who, guided by the star of Bethlehem, wended their way across the country to see the child. Half hidden in the clouds above was the angel that had announced to the wise men the birth of the Saviour and the star which had guided their footsteps. The effect of the scene was heightened by dozens of candies arranged across the front of the crib and a strong reflector which threw the rays of light among the figures, which were about three-quarters life size. The early mass at this church was celebrated by Father Wels, assisted by Fathers Ulricus, of St. Louis, and Alexius, of this city. St. John's and St. Patrick's churches have recently been frescoed, decorated in soft colors, and the blending of the yellow light of the tapers on the altar with soft frescoe hues lent beauty and solemnity to the most beautiful of the Roman Catholic services. The walls of St. John's Church are also stuccoed with incandescent lights, and hanging from the high cone of the ceiling are three long chandeliers, each containing about twenty-five lamps, which also blended their rays with the flittering sparkle of the long tapers.

The ceremony of the mass never varies, and the epistle and gospel for the day had special reference to the occasion which the ceremony commemorates. The sermon was also with reference to the coming of the Savior in the world. Special features in the way of music were introduced in each church by the choir. At St. Patrick's the choir sang the following at both the 4

"Kyrie," (Le Prevost), Miss Lillie Callahan, soloist; "Gioria in Excelis," from Haydn's second mass, Mr. Will Turk, soloist; "Pastores" (Lambillotte), Miss Mag-gie Brennen, soloist; "Credo" and "Agnus Dei," from Mozart's twelfth mass; "Et Incarnatus." ténor solo, Mr. James Murphy; "Sanctus" (Le Prevost), "Adesta Fidelis," Misses Ella Regan and A. Talbott,

At the conclusion of both masses "Te Deum" was sung by the full choir. Father Quigley celebrated the high masses at this

"Asperges," by Wiegand; "Mass in honor of St. Louis," by La Hache: "Veni Creator," by Soffge; offertory, "Ecce Panis," by La Hache. The high masses at St. Mary's were celebrated by Father Scheideler, assisted by Father Coleman. Father Scheideler preached at the 19-o'clock and Father Coleman at the 4-o'clock mass. The collections for the orphans of the diocese

At Sts. Peter and Paul's Church high mass was celebrated by Father Chartrand, and the sermon was preached by Bishop Chatard. The church was beautifully dec-orated with flowers. In the afternoon solemn vespers were said at all the churches, and an unusually large attendance was had in every instance.

## AT CHRIST CHURCH.

#### Excellent Programme of Music+Mr. Ranger's Sermon.

An excellent rendition of the beautiful Episcopal service was given yesterday at Christ Church, the musical portion being given by a full vested choir of twenty-five men and boys under the direction of the choir master, Mr. W. DeM. Hooper. The full programme was published in yesterday's Journal. Especially worthy of mention was C. Whitney Coombs's "Galflee," sung by Mrs. Z. Seguin Wallace, with violin obligato by Mr. Will Sterne. Mrs. Wallace's rich contralto voice was never heard to better advantage; her interpretation was both pure and dramatic in its intense religious effect. Mr. Sterne's violin work was admirable, and he gave noble support to the voice with the rich drawn tones of his fine instrument. Equally deserving of praise was the Te Deum in A of Schnecker's, sung by a quartet consisting of Edwin Feller, soprano; Mrs. Wallace, alto; Mr. F. Lander, tenor, and Mr. Frank Van Wie, bass. Young Feller has a wonderfully pure soprano voice of wide range and great evenness of tone. His high A was as sweet and rich as his middle register, and his solo work was full of feeling and very correct. We learn that he is only thirteen years old, although his singing gives evidence of a maturity of feeling and execution quite remarkable in one so young. We predict for him a reputation to be proud of, and we congratulate Christ Church and the city in having such a phenomenal voice among its boys. Messrs. Lander and Van Wie also did some excellent solo work in the Te Deum, as did, of course, Mrs. Seguin Wallace. The concerted parts were even and good. Marston's arrangement of the hymn "Calm on the Listening Ear of Night" was especially good both in the unison and chorus parts. Tour's "Jubilate" in E flat was a little unsteady, but the choir redeemed itself on Gounod's beautiful "Shepherd's Nativity" hymn, which was sung with much delicacy and fine phrasing. The climax in the last verse was very effectively worked up. The other hymns and chants were well done, as was the organ work of Mrs. Schwoerer. The choir shows evidence of excellent training, and is quite a credit to the choirmaster, who may be proud of a musical organization which takes high rank in a community noted for its many musical achieve-The musical programme will be repeated next Sunday, Dec. 31.

Rev. J. H. Ranger, the rector, took his text from John, chapter I, verse 1: "That which was from the beginning, which we have heard, which we have seen with our eyes, which we have looked upon, and our hands have handled of the word of life." He said: "The sensible side of Christianity is not to be frittered away. St. John, who gave to the church its most spiritual gospel, dwells especially on the fact of a visible and tangible revelation. In this ening passage he proceeds from the most abstract to the most material aspect of the divine manifestation. 'That which was from the beginning.' Here he carries us back to the point when the revelation began to manifest itself in time. 'That which we have heard.' This refers to the utterance of lawgiver and prophet, and the work and ministry of the Lord himself, the whole historical expression of redemption. 'That which we have seen with our eyes.' In this we are to include the Christ and the Jew and gentile world, and the results which arose from the meeting of these. But St. John does not pause here. 'That which we have looked upon and our hands have He speaks as representing the handled.' tweive. This so clearly refers to the risen the letters. At twenty-five tons to the car, | Christ that we instinctively feel that these expressions indicate the manifestation given to the apostles by the Lord after the resurrection, which is in fact the revelation of himself as He remains with His church by the spirit. 'The word of life' is that whole gospel of which the Lord Jesus is the center and sun. (Westcott.) This gospei, this word of life satisfies the two essential requirements of a true religion. It is to the last degree and transcendently spiritual; it is intimately cognizable by the senses. The same risen Christ, at once God of God and flesh of our flesh, whom St. John handled and calmly saw, is the same risen Lord whom we now see and handle in the church by the spirit. In this

festival tide, when our hearts are more

CHRIST'S NATAL DAY our awakened emotions by a quickened sense of the veritable presence, the sensible presence of our Lord and our God. "To forget the spiritual in the sensible is to carnalize the faith. To strip the spiritual of the sensible is to evaporate it and to remove it from the sphere of human life. Let us do neither. Let us realize that the ground whereon we stand is holy ground, but that it is ground. We draw near to God, but we draw near to Him sensibly. We behold Him. He touches us. His voice is in our ears. This is the deep, the awful significance of the church. It is its blessedness. It is its wellspring of joy eternal. We gather here to-day because it is the natal day of God-God manifest in the fiesh. It is freighted with true joy. True joy is forgiveness of sin. It is to get the individual light which each one's peculiar need requires. For each there is his own consolation, his own touch of fellowship, his own assistance, his own friendship, his own healing, his own strength. These things are possible because God is here, because there is here God in the flesh. Let us win, then, this day, a deep-ened sense of the joy of the Lord through a closer communion with Him in body as well as in spirit. God did not vouchsafe to St. Jehn and the apostles the sensible presence of the Lord and deny it to us. We, by faith, are in the sensible presence of Him, who, born of Mary and having risen from the dead, is still, by the spirit, in touch with His people in spirit, soul and body. Here, in this very church, at this very hour and at this very altar, we can join with the apostles in the experience of 'that which was from the beginning, which we have heard, which we have seen with our eyes, which we have looked upon, and our hands have handled of the word of life. "Dear brethren, among whom I have the duty, the privilege and the high honor of ministering this very word, I wish you all a very merry Christmas, in such sense that

# munion with Him who was born of Mary that your joy may be the joy of the Lord."

I pray that you may all win here this day such sensible fellowship, such sweet com-

AMUSEMENTS. Grand-"Comedy of Errors." It was an excellent performance, that of Robson's "Comedy of Errors," which was given to two enthusiastic Christmas audiences at the Grand yesterday. There was much curiosity to witness the revival of this rich and ancient bit of Shakspeare, and in this season of revivals Stuart Robson has staged his old favorite with much brilliance. The limited possibilities of the Grand, however, caused an excusable crowding of scenery, but in no degree marred the superior excellence of the production when considered in comparison with certain recent attempts at Shakspeare productions, where the same garden and court pictures were made to do duty in scenes laid in cities divided by mountain ranges, gulfs and countries, as well as leagues. Robson has a gift of ready adaptability to circumstances, and would successfully produce a play if blankets hung in a stable loft were his only accessories. The unrivaled rapidity of action and incomparable mixture of comical mistakes, more confusing than anything perhaps ever written since the time of its original production, go to make the "Comedy of Errors" one of the most laughable of Shakspeare's works. Indeed, the situations are so fraught with fun-making artifice that the play dips largely into the broad territory of But what a farce! Shakspeare might have written a one-act skit, with kitchen and stable characters for his actors, yet he would have given to the whole a delicious touch, born of his instinct for scholarly finish, that would have lifted the work into the realm of pure comedy. It would be next to impossible to take libertles with his men and women, so per-fectly are each outlined with a true understanding of their several deserts. The one great drawback to a reproduction of the "Comedy of Errors," as Robson and Crane were one time wont stage it, has always been the difficulty in securing a new Dromio to match the work and appearance of Robson. In Giles Shine Robson has, perhaps, come as near to his professional double as it is possible until a new Robson shall make his bow to the public. Whatever the more than capable Giles Shine may lack in meeting the arduous requirements of his part, and casting aside the inevitable criticism provoked by a continual weighing and balancing to which he must submit in the minds of the spectators, he is not much lacking; but whatever there may be of it the swift entrances and exits go a long way toward obliterating, giving, as they do, an opportunity for quick action, a flourish of gestures and a few well-modulated sentences n which he plays the double with great The deception is so well counterfeited that a second glance is necessary to distinguish the two Dromios whenever they appear unless one be versed in the lines and have an acquaintance with the personalities of the two men. One might easily believe they really bear the similar birth marks. There was also a well-counterfeited resemblance in the twin Antipholuses of John J. Farrell and W. H. Elwood, Mr. Farrell being erhaps superior in voice though not in action. William Yerance's part as the aged Aegeon has not the prominence that Shak-speare designed for the character, the pa-thetic touches being at times sacrificed to the comedy features that tower over all. Mrs. Robson made a frithful and tearful wife to Antipholus of Ephesus. The deeper she descended into her becoming grief the nore enjoyment was imparted to the part so hedged about with Shakspearean designed dunders. Were it not out of all dignifled similitude with the subject one would feel like saying the whilom widow of "The Henrietta" assumed a figure that was only short of maddening in its sensuous charm. Grace Franklyn Lynch as sister Luciana was very wisely not too shy for the unwelcome office she fills as the interested but puzzled listener to the avowals of love from the supposed husband of her sister. Mrs. Campbell is a thoroughly rich, all pervading, commanding, dominating, even crushing Blousabella and one in whom the audlence took repeated delight. The plaudits at all times were generous. There will be hree more performances of "Comedy of

Errors" in the present engagement. English's-"The Substitute." "Simon Pure" is the bucolic nomenclature of the character assumed by Ezra Kendall in his new play, "The Substistute," given for the first time in Indianapolis at English's yesterday afternoon and evening. As might be supposed, it provides for much of the uproarious farce business inseparable from Ezra Kendall's proclivities, and apparently served the double office of pleasing both Kendall and the audiences, both of which yesterday were the best in that house since Thanksgiving day. Kendall hardly gave the people time to rest between laughs. When he was not on the stage there was old man "Pure," in Charles E. Eldridge, with his grotesque dances and his well-toned octogenarianisms, which, let it be known, has no reference to chestnuty flavor, who took a good share of the applause. Eldridge, together with "Happy Day" John Hart, a Pickwickian character, and "Shucks," Arthur Dunn, an atomic fun maker, constituted a trio who introduced many bits of farce that, while not always original, were not bad for the class. Jenny Dunn Kendall as the petite Dolly sang a taking song, and Mildred Stevens essayed the leading juvenile role of Primrose measurably well. Josepha Crowell made a good angular

wife to Kendall's Simon Pure. Kendall is doing the provinces with great success, it is said. Park Theater-"The Romany Rye." Every reserved seat was sold in advance for the opening performances of "The Romany Rye" at the Park yesterday afternoon and last night. The matinee crowd were disappointed, for, because of a delayed train the company did not get here in time to give an afternoon performance. Last night the crowd was so great that scores of people were unable to even get in the house, while in the inside every inch of available space was taken. "The Romany Rye' is George R. Sims's well-known play, and in picturesqueness and strong interest it is the best of the English melodramas that has been brought over to this country. The characterizations are natural and well defined, the story is well worked out, and the scenesa re made very effective hramatically. The performance last night was applauded almost continuously and frequently cheered. Frank Losee makes a handsome and forcible Jack Herne, and he has an unusually large and well-selected company. Miss Marion Elmore's Bess Knivett is an excellent character study, a further indication, if any were needed, of this lady's well-known eleverness in anything she undertakes. The scenery, which is new, is pretty and appropriate, and the production is a thoroughly good one throughout. "The Romany Rye" will run all week, with daily matinees.

Empire Theater.

Donaldson's New York London Theater Specialty Company opened to two packed houses at the Empire yesterday. The capacity of the house was tested fully. The company presented a new and interesting performance, free from vulgarity and sugfervently stirred, let us utilize the glow of gestive points. The performance com-

mences with Valjean, a very clever juggler, followed by Ed Rogers, Leroy and Clayton, Frank Riley, Matthews and Harris, Hamilton and Glynn, Filson and Errol, Rowe and Brannon, St. Maur and Gardner and the Ryders. It would be unfair to criticise any individual act, as they are all artists in their own respective lines.

#### Amusement Notes.

There are three striking personal novelties in Edwin Milton Royle's play of which has been making such a sensation throughout the country, and which is to be presented here at the Grand the latter part of this week. It has no sawmills, race horses, or tanks, but it has a successful author-actor and actor-planist and an actress-singer in young Royle, Henderson and Selena Fetter-Royle,

The return of "Wang" to English's the latter part of this week will be warmly welcomed by the admirers of this tuneful and entertaining work. A company of sixty people, headed by Edwin Stevens, an excelent comedian, who is said to excel even DeWolf Hopper in the leading role, new and beautiful scenery, and an augmented orchestra, are among the attractions offered. Seats are now selling rapidly for "Wang" at the box office of English's.

Primrose & West's Comedy Company will present at English's, to-night and Wednesday matinee and evening, for the first time in this city, the new minstrel comedy, "Monte Carlo," a piece of the "Tuxedo" kind, in which there are many specialties and much that is entertaining. George Wilson and the Gorman brothers, well-known minstrel comedians, are the principal members of the company, which includes also a number of clever young women. The piece has made a hit wherever it has been presented.

### QUEER LIQUOR CRUSADE.

Temperance People Will Fight Saloons with a Low-Price Grog Shop.

HAVERHILL, Mass., Dec. 25.-There is every prospect that beer will sell in this city after May 1 for 2 cents a glass; "ponies," half price. May 1 is when the new liquor licenses will be granted, and after that it is expected that there will be at least one temperance saloon-not such a saloon as dispenses coffee and soda, with pie, over a stand-up bar, but a real grog shop, on the most magnificent scale, owned by temperance people. The temperance element expected that the city would go "dry" at the municipal election, and made no more than a perfunctory effort to get out the vote. The liquor men, on the other hand, put a large amount of money into their campaign, and won the city for license, to the surprise of everybody. The temperance element was chagrined. And in this novel, and perhaps effective, way they will harass their opponents. They will fit up one of the largest stores in the heart of the city as a saloon. This they will stock with the best liquors and beers of all brands. An efficient business man will be put in charge, and behind the counter will be a dozen expert

Prices will be as follows: Mixed drinks and fine wines, 5 cents; liquors, plain, 3 cents; beer, 2 cents; ponies, 1 cent. Bottled goods will be sold at cost, and no profits will be expected from sides, except sufficient to pay for the running expenses, as the rent, fixtures, advertising and license fee will be paid for by subscription. In this way the promoters hope to draw enough customers from the other saloons to rain their business. This may be the more easily effected, as all who take out licenses have to pay \$2,000 cash May 1, and it takes considerable time to get the equivalent back

in ordinary business. The trade is extremely lucrative here, however. The law limits the number of licenses to one to every one thousand inhabitants, which gives Haverhill twentyseven liquor shops, but as all the neighboring cities and towns connected by electric roads regularly vote no license the trade here supplies a population of 100,000 persons. This makes the business a very nice monopoly in the hands of the aldermanic ravorites, but it is thought that the alder-men will not dare refuse the temperance people their license. The projectors have \$1,400 already subscribed toward the saloon.

### COSTS \$150,000 A YEAR.

## Pretty Sum for Support of Irish Mem-

bers of the British Parliament. NEW YORK, Dec. 25 .- A reporter called at the residence of Dr. Thomas Addis Emmett, the president of the Irish National Federation of America, to interview the Hon, Edward Blake, M. P. for Longford, Ireland, who is one of the executive committee of the Irish parliamentary party led by Justin McCarthy. Mr. Blake was out. Dr. Emmett stated that Mr. Blake had come to spend the holidays with his family at Toronto, and not on any business connected with the federation. "I may say," said Dr. Emmett, "that Mr. Blake was never more hopeful of the situation of the home-rule question than he is

now. He speaks very confidently." Asked if the federation would get up a fund for the evicted tenants in Ireland Mr. Emmett said: "No. The federation was not formed for that purpose. The people of Ireland will have to support them. The federation of America was organized to support the parliamentary party, a number of whom are young men who could not re-main in Parliament without assistance. We will try and collect as much money for them as we can, and if there is a balance over it will be given for the evicted. It takes \$150,000 a year to support our members of Parliament. We have over one hundred branches in the United States, seventy or seventy-five being in Massachusetts. New York is rather backward,

"Has Mr. Blake expressed any opinion as to whether the statement made in the Cronin murder trial in Chicago, as to whether the letter suggesting the necessity of Dr. Cronin's removal and attributed to Michael Davitt, was written by

"No," said Dr. Emmett, "and I don't think he knows anything about it. He was not a member of the Irish party at that We expect to try and make use of Mr. Blake before he returns to London by getting nim to speak at a meeting here on behalf of the interest of the federation."

## WILL BE AIRED IN COURT.

#### Neither Breckinridge Nor Miss Pollard Willing to Compromise.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.-The Pollard-Breckinridge suit has not been compromised as reported. Colonel Breckinridge says there will be no compromise, and that no effort has been made to that end. He says the case must be settled in court. Every now and then a rumor of this kind is started for the sole purpose of creating a breeze among the gossips and affording the "specials" an opportunity to deny the rumors thus started. The friends of Miss Pollard assert that she will never consent to a compromise; that her object is to drag down Colonel Breckinridge and retire him from political life. On the other hand, the friends of Colonel Breckinridge charge that as it is a case of blackmail he will not rest until the matter is tried in the courts, which they assert will be done, and the Colonel will be vindicated. It is not likely that the case will be reached before the latter part of next spring unless the court should make it special at the request of the persons concerned. There can be no question but that this case will attract almost as much attention as the famous Tilton-Beecher trial. Enoch Totten, one of Mr. Breckinridge's attorneys, said to-day: "I saw Mr. Breckinridge day before yesterday, and he sald nothing to me of any settlement, or, indeed, of any proposition on his part or on the part of Miss Pollard respecting a settlement. Had there been any such proposition made I would certainly have been informed of it. Hence, I cannot only say that I knew nothing of it, but also that I am very sure there is no truth in the story. How it originated I am at a loss to understand. You can say that, as far as his counsel have been informed, there is no intention on the part of Mr. Breckinridge to agree to any settlement which would in any manner reflect on his character. Col. Philip B. Thompson, another attor-

ney for Mr. Breckinridge, said: "I have heard nothing of that. If such a report has become current it has become spread about with no foundation. We have made no advances looking toward a settlement out of court Miss Pollard could not be seen, as she is said to be visiting friends in Kentucky.

> If each little maid from school Would follow this golden rule: Use SOZODONT each day, Their fathers, at each year's end, Would for presents have more to spend And less to the dentists to pay.

## HADAHAPPY DAY OF IT

Santa Claus's Annual Celebration Occurred in Spring Weather.

Bright Sunshine, Plenty of Presents and Big Dinners-Exercises at the Female Reformatory.

The Christmas sky of 1893 was like the blue of the Neapolitan bay, and instead of the blasts of boreas there were the zephrys almost as soft as those from Afric's shores. All day across the sky there floated fleecy gondolas, and barkentines, and ships, and islands of clouds, all spreading to the northeast and dipping below the horizon. As night came on foreboding clouds of black came up out of the west and sent couriers of shrieking winds after the summertime clouds. About this time the weather bureau man said to his assistant: "Jones, she'll blow hard to-night." And sure enough she blew hard, but Christmas had come and gone, and the little boy who got only a red sled from Santa Claus had sobbed himself to sleep. Thousands of people were on the streets from morning till night, children rushed bareheaded about the neighborhood to show the wonderful presents they had received, and fathers, in their shirt sleeves, leaned over fences and sprung the old saw about a green Christmas and a fat graveyard. The street cars were well patronized, many people going out to the suburbs and beyond to see how the country actually looked in the middle of winter. The oldest inhabitant said he could recollect no Christmas that compared with the Christmas of 1892. Many people went to the theaters in the afternoon and yet many preferred to spend the warm afternoon out of doors. The churches in the morning were well attended. Several Christmas day parties, something new, were given.

#### AT THE REFORMATORY.

Plenty of Christmas Cheer and Merriment for the Inmates.

There was plenty of Christmas cheer and merriment at the Reform School for Girls. Miss Sarah Keely, superintendent, and her able corps of officers had worked hard, with heart and hand, for days past, to make the hundred and fifty children realize that there was a real home surrounding them, with all the traditions of Christmas, belonging to them as well as to children of more fortunate conditions. The chapel, with its new furnishings, looked a very festive hall. Green garlands and holly wreaths were everywhere, and appropriate mottoes, framed in evergreen, decorated the walls. On the platform stood two gaily decorated Christmas trees, surrounded by dolls of all sizes and beautifully draped. Books without number and balls and toys filled much space. There was a chimney built of bricks, the latter being boxes painted to imitate the bricks, and filled with nuts and candies. Two tables were piled up with popeorn sticks and formed pretty pyramids, with a base of oranges. Promptly at 10 o'clock the superntendent, with Mrs. Walker and Miss Roache, of the board of managers, and a few guests, went to the chapel, and to the music of the piano received the children. For some time there was a din of voices, such as is seldom heard, of surprise and joy. Miss Cooper and Miss Anderson had prepared a programme, in which Santa played a prominent part. "Grandmother Gray's Christmas" was given by one of the older girls and three little ones. They had and, after having been tucked away in an improvised bed and fallen asleep, Santa Claus appeared on the scene with bells and bag of toys. The whole play was prettily acted, and elicited much applause. There was a Christmas sermon, read by one of the girls, and two poems recited. "Gloria in Excelsis" was beautifully sung by the school. The choir of about twenty voices gave another selection, and the officers sang an anthem. At the close of the programme Miss Keely stepped upon the platform, gathered up an armful of dolls and held hem temptingly out toward the little ones. In a remarkably short time every child held its doll, and then were distributed bonbons, that yielded paper caps of various shapes, and when these were put on the scene was suggestive of a mardi gras. Then went around oranges and popcorn retty boxes, with handkerchiefs, and gifts sent by home friends. By this time the candles had 'urned low and the sunlight was allowed to shine in upon the scene. Then came the tearing down of the chimney, and each child was richer for two paper bricks. The merriment was unrestrained, and when, finally, the children were dismissed there was but one sentiment as to this having been the happlest and prettiest Christmas.

## Christmas at the Hotels.

The hotels were not slow yesterday in dispensing the good things of the season. At the Grand, the Bates, the Denison and the Spencer, the bills of fare were not lacking all the luxuries of the season. The dintheir finest table ware was brought into use in honor of the day. Each of the houses had handsome bills of fare, especially designed for the occasion, to be retained by the guests as souvenirs. The few traveling men. who were so unfortunate as to be away from home on Christmas, but were fortunate enough to spend Christmas in Indianapolis, say that the hotels of this city canbe excelled anywhere in setting a Christmas dinner.

German Orphans' Home. At the German Orphans' Home the little charges were made merry with a Christmas tree and a real live Santa Claus, who gave presents of candy, nuts, popcorn and other things of a more substantial character. During the afternoon the clergy of the German churches of the city were present and addressed the children. This was followed by a song and recitations by the children. This holiday occasion is looked forward to with great glee by the little German charges at the home, and the management this year spared no expense to make it one of the most enjoyable Christmas occasions in the history of the

At the Institutes. At the Blind and Deaf and Dumb institutes Christmas exercises were the order of the morning yesterday. Devotional exercises were held first, after which a general good time was indulged in. The usual Christmas programme was gone through with. At the Blind Institute the music was of an excellent order, being participated in wholly by the inmates, who gave the numbers on the programme in a manner that spoke volumes for the conduct of this branch of education in the institution. A large number of visitors were present at both asylums.

## At the Poor Farm.

At the poor farm Superintendent Yeager treated the unfortunate inmates with a Christmas tree last night, from which was dispensed presents sent to the institution by friends. In addition the management gave away an abundance of candies, nuts, pocket handkerchiefs, etc. Exercises consisting of singing and recitations was had later, and the evening was passed pleasantly by the county's charges.

Last night the Maennerchor Society celebrated Christmas in their fatherland style at their hall. Two dramas were presented by the members, "What Do You Think of Russia?" and Mr. Kaudel's "Gardinen Predigten." None but members were admitted, and they had a very pleasant time. Next Sunday night the operetta, "Servant

The Maennerchor's Christmas.

#### MRS. PEARY'S JOURNAL. Interesting Notes on Her Residence in the Frigid Northland.

and Lord," will be presented by members

of the society.

Brooklyn Eagle.

Geography in the Nort', becomes romance. The ice and gran te land beyond the Arctic circle is still me of the few spots of earth that keep heir mysteriesa little of it. But the impossible is being accomplished, and if Nantsen and Peary return in safety a year or two hence the scientific men will probably be able to correct and complete their data respecting the cartography, hydrography, meteorology, zoology and all the other ologies and onomies of the Polar solitudes. The practical benefit of exploration is frequently questioned, but one of its benefits is that it develops high qualities in the explorers, for the history of Arctic voyages is full of incidents of generosity and heroism. An grasses to succeed well.



ONE ENJOYS

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delition to the literature of the subject that will find a liking in the minds of many readers is "My Arctic Journal," by Jo-sephine Peary, wife of the officer whose discoveries recently filled the attention of the scientific world for some days that were days of fame and happiness for him. Mrs. Peary was one of the little company of seven people that wintered sixty miles from the spot where Kane endured his sufferings, and eighty miles from the bleak island to which Greely's men had been lured to starvation by the unfulfilled promise of this government. This diars, put out by the Contemporary Publishing Company, New York, in excellent form, with coplous photographic illustrations, was not written for publication, but perhaps it is the more readable for that. It is the easy, running gossip of the expedition and shows that it had a pleasant side. It shows, furthermore, that the books of Kane, Hall and others have given many wrong impressions about Greenland and that, at least in summer, it is no such desert as popular fancy makes it. The Peary party climbed the cliffs near Godhaven in a sun tempera-ture of 91 degrees, crossing fields of moss, slapping mosquitoes, chasing butterflies, gathering anemones, poppies, pinks and the like, for the flowers grew so thick that they were crushed at every footfall. The only discomforts were those incident to primitive methods of travel, and after more than a year at Redcliffe, Mrs. Peary can write, "As for cold, hardship and hunger, that is nonsense." The natives were kindly, honest and unclean as a rule, although a few exhibitions of temper were recorded, and they were tractable. To-day they are better off for the simple gifts that they received from the explorers-pots, kettles, knives, needles, scissors, lance poles, ginits, saw and timber. "A happier, merrier set of people, I have never seen," says the author. The time spent at the snug little house during the absence of Peary and Astrup was not heavy; there were reading, scientific work, instruction of the natives, holiday dinners, hunting parties, care of the dogs and housework and, when the time came to leave, it was found that the place had been endeared to all. Mrs. Peary's journal extends to Aug. 20 of the present year, the last of her manuscript having been brought back on the Falcon. A preface for the book has been written by Mr. Peary, who also appends a chapter giving a concise account of his successful journey across

#### Sofa Pillows. Harper's Bazar.

The fancy for sofa pillows is by no means on the wane, but many are so elaborate that they serve rather for ornament than use. One which combines service and beauty, however, can be quickly and inex-pensively made of a square of heavy linen, on which a pattern of large interlaced rings is worked in outline stitch with heavy linen floss. Cut the square of linen (which may be either bleached or unbleached) the size desired; then, commencing at the upper left-hand corner, lay a saucer upside down on the material (far enough from the top and side to allow ample room for turnings), and draw a line around it with a pencil. Move the saucer to the right till the left-hand edge just touches the center of the circle, and repeat. Continue in this way across the top, then down both sides and across the bottom, thus forming a border. It may save time and perplexity to suggest that the maker should first lay the saucer on the material, get the exact measurement, and see how many rings the width of the square will allow. Divide the surplus. For instance, if two inches, make the first circle one inch from the top and one inch from the side of the upper left-hand corner. If preferred, patterns of crescents, triangles, pansies, clover leaves, or any design, can be cut from stiff brown paper, laid on the linen, and traced with a pencil at irregular distances over the whole surface; and then connected by slanting lines, When the embroidery is finished, cut another piece of linen of the same size, sew neatly together around three sides, slip the pillow in, and catch the fourth side lightly. When the cover is soiled, it can be easily ripped, and will come from the wash looking as good as new. A ruffle of embroidery or heavy lace can be added if desired.

The easiest way to get the pillow is, of course, to buy a so-called "down cushlen" at any of the large shops. But if expense must be considered, very nice ones can be made at home of ticking stuffed with feathers, or, if they cannot be had, the inner husks of corn torn lengthways in narrow strips, the finer the better, may be substituted. This latter filling is also excellent for boat cushions, which may be covered with the durable blue denim, on which the name of the boat or the initials of its owner have been embroidered with coarse white linen thread in outline stitch, arranged diagonally.

The alsike is a clover midway in size and color between the white and the red, and especially valuable in northern latitudes, because it does not winter kill, and more especially valuable in all sections where there are sloughs, as well as swales and wet bottoms, which the farmer is not able to drain, or which cannot be drained, and where there is too much moisture for other